BIG STONE GAP, VA., FRIDAY. MARCH 4, 1892.

MONEL C. E. SEARS. MEN'S THE NATIONAL POLITI-

saccess Endandered by the

resectatic Presidential pot seems laring the voting population of and trade. Whenever it has a like Hill to elevate it supports streace, and its demands reject-Serfiescalping lenife with unspar git and fatal effect. Its methods win victories. gof the Indian. It is treacherous gold it would roll up an enormps for Whitney, but Gorman is, I the only man outside of New York ignis rete, and he can get it only

sun co-operation of Hill. Tam-

altherefore either dictate the no

ordefeat him.

distinual parts has been brought quantable complexion by the most me leapership known to history. morrow, and expecting sensible agreent the superficial glimmerseased minds for the fixed maxtwhen Sam Randail expired. He the most important plank in the of 1881, and gave direction to the is the Eastern States, excluding But when he was wasted and hase triumph he had secured, the e and precipitated defeat while was within easy reach of victory.

ederate estimate there are 500,evoting population of the Unit- proved this a pleasant fallacy. Yet with this ovewhelming the party cannot get control of al Government. What would be very pitched battle with such ithis command? What would be those who participated in his agacity or eminence but a record but the man meets all this by atenched the Legistature from of his appearents when threethe Democrats of New York should the claim, and he did this hy fraud, but by invoking and intpon the verdict of the courtr. He to every requirement. He has til to every occasion. And while the cant of sublimated sentiment, ds and modes of life have been griety. He is poor, but owes nothhas no itching palm. With exan opportunities for enriching either by the neglect or'the sachis official trusts, he has emerged ty position with clean hands, livhearly to his salary, but never git, avoiding always the pain of pecaniary obligations, but learted, sympathetic with those similar struggles, grateful in of victory and undaunted by disment and defeat.

or Gorman is a leader of little less dertile in resource, untiring in oron and plan of battle, practical lent. The magwamps of Maryland gat him with the same rancor and Breant. the fought Hill. But he remains Breant.

Breant.

Schoolmaster of our Republic—Noah

Schoolmaster of our Republic—Noah

Webster.

master, and his power in the State was never so great as it is today. Had Cleveland heeded his warning before promulgating his fatal message, and the platform bunglers of '88 accepted his counsel, the Democratic party would now be entrenched in power for a generation. But there is a tide in the affairs of parties as of men which must be taken at its flood to avoid vigorous Possible Remedy shallows and wrecks. The opportunity was lost by a curious display of over-oonfidence and bad indgment in Washington and phosphorescent insanity at St. Louis, Gorman was overruled, and the usual de feat followed the usual cause. The authors of these repeated calamities should be sent to the rear. Their incapacity has been demonstrated by a sufficient number of defeats to fix the verdict of history. To retain them in place is to fly in the face of and their names were similar. He claim- nace was erected to serve as a dumb but fate. In their stead, let the party accept ed to have recently come from the gold none the less persuasive land agent of the leadership of Hill and Gomran, men who have never lost a battle, but whose personal careers have been a series of personal and party triumphs. There is something about them that inspires confidence and strengthens couragé. If victory can be ifited from the havoe and conjusion precipitated by the petty Warwicks who have strewn the field with the wreck of welcome, and on Friday last tested the favorite platforms and leaders, they can hospitality of Mr. Martin once more. This do it. The architects of our ruin can time he was more communicative, but onnever become the instruments of our recon ly under the most exacting pledges of sewin defeats; now let us follow those who creey.

THE CROUP.

C.E.S

its Treatment Till the Doctor Comes, a "Advised by Harper's Bazaar. *

To begin with croup, that terror of all parents whose children are subject to this naladay. The mother who has once been | gold, even at a great sacrifice, rather than coased by the hoarse barking cough so unmistakable in its warning is never likely way. Mr. Martin, although already quite to forget the thrill of terror which seemed | well-to do, still recains the thrifty habits to make her very heart stop beating. No matter whether it be true or false croup. the alarm at the moment is the same, and ed to accompany his newly made triend to in neither case is there any time to be ost. If the cough does not seem very tight and is not accompanied by strangling, begin giving syrup of ipecae in doses of firteen drops every twenty minutes. Con- ordinarily shrewd a man as Mr. Martin tinue this until the childs breathing is relieved or until he vomits. But should be awake with symptoms of cheking and ed to go to any jewelry store that Martin great difficulty of breathing, administer at once a teaspoonful of the specac into which has been stirred a good pinck or powdered alum. Should this not cause von:iting in fifteen minutes repeat the dose drink a cupful of warm water. Piace his in as hot a bath us he can bear-about 100 degrees and keop him there at least ten minutes, spreading blankets over the tuto prevent the water cooling. He should be supported in a reclining position, so that as much of his body as possible may be under water. When he is taken out, roll him at once in heated blankets, and put him to bed in a warm but ventilated room. He may sometimes be ralieved by inhaling steam. If possible, get a doctor

Take great care the day after croup that the child is not exposed to cold. There used to be a conforming theory current that no child ever had croup after mid-Democrats than Republicans night, but, alas! time and experience have

REDEEMING RANK NOTES.

Muny Curious Anecdotes of Their Partice Destruction Are on Record.

Many an interesting story might be told of the mannerin which bank notes are some times redeemed, says Horald W. George in the Chantauquan. They are sent to the al toadies who are continually treasury department in every conceivable praises and kissing their form. Sometimes men will hide their money in chimneys, and the good housewife, ignorant of the whereabouts of the acumen in the contempt with treasure, will build up a fire that hears has rejected the approaches of the chimney and sets fire to the valuable emarplots. He has also shown contents. Mice and rats, particularly in stores and banks, steal the precious paper efring the carping of critics and out of tills and carry it away to make nests of rain, keeping right on Dogs destroy and swallow it; and goats. Treaton, and thence to Bordertown. His-House in All times on the which are said to exist are on record. at the the treasury as having tried to live Mint on Thursday next. on rolls of money which came in their e may be told that he is but a way. In case of this kind the animals are ipulator of the machine, a mere killed, unless thought to be more valuable er, but instead received a special delivery killed, unless thought to be more valuable er, but his called the Newark, statis, deficient in some triumphs are than the money lost, and the little wads letter from him postmarked Newark, statistic deficient in some triumphs are than the money lost, and the little wads letter from and two of his colleagues were of questions and the offending quadrapeds are rescued and forwarded for repemption. Babies bave also been known to swallow valuable bank Mr. Martin would get comfort out of the notes, but there is no record of one having been killed to make it disgorge what it had eaten.

It is a rule that no bank note can be reare presented at the treasury, or the loser makes affidavit that his money was lost under circumstances such as to preclude ed in the swindle. When the Westerner its recovery. The strongest kind of evi- visited Morris Mays's store he simply dence is necessary to make the govern- priced some jeweiry, never mentioning ment officials redeem lost or destroyed mon about a tester. He had previously preparey when the notes in question are not ed the note with Mr. Mays signature forgforthcoming.

Nicknames of Great Nen.

[Mail And Extr 88]

Great men's nicknames all remind us, we might be well known to fame and departing leave behind us proofs that we were 'in the game." The following are At with accepted rules of honor some of the terms of affection given to a some of the terms of affection given to a few of the more prominent lenders; Black Dan-Daniel Webster.

Biack Jack-John A. Logan. Little Phil-Philip Sheridan. The Silent Man-U. S. Grant. Old Hickory-Andrew Jackson. The Honest Man-James Monroe. Poor Richard-Benjamin Franklin. The Railsplitter-Abraham Lincoln. The Little Giant-Stephen A. Douglas. Wizard of the North-Sir Walter Scott.

THE OLD TRICK LOSES NONE OF ITS CHARMS.

Mr. "Lo"-the Poor Indian-Gets in His Work.

TRENTON, Feb. 28 -The bunco operators have done Partrick Martin, a prosperous Bordentown merchant, out of \$5,000. the furnaces of the North produced fully The facts came to light yesterday. Three enough and were capable of producing weeks ago a man of gentlemanly appear- great deal more iron than the entire counance and a fluent talker called at the home of Mr. Martin, seeking information of relatives, who he pretended, were living in of that section attracted Northern capital Bordentown.

The stranger succeeded in convincing Mr. Martin that he was a distant relative, vegions of the West, and was just secretive enough to excite curiosity.

completely into the comfidence of Martin, and received a pressing invitation to call soon again. He took advantage of the

He told Martin his real business, and he had just arrived from the West with an Indian who was the possessor of two pricks of gold worth 21,090, which he had accidentally discovered while hunting The red man, he said, was at this time secreteted in the woods about a mile tronfrenton, and was anxious to dispose of the run the risk of offering it publicly, and possibly getting into litigation in some which brought him wealth, and is always open for any kind of an honest transaction, from a horse trade up. He conclud-Trenton and learn more of the affair.

The Westerner suggested that an exper he secured to test the gold before Mr. Martin took any risks, and this advicwas so fair and disinterested that even so could no longer doubt the genuineness of the transaction. Mr. Martin agreed, and on arriving in Trenton the stranger offerw uld suggest, as a means of learning where they could find a man competent to test the good. Morris Mays of Broad and Street Streets, suited Mr. Martin, and there the strainger entered, leaving Mr. Martin on the outside. He soon returned, bearing standing at the Windsor Hatel, whom he men to be reliable and trustworthy. A w moments rater this man was found a is room at the hotel, apparently too bus. in his work of weighing and measuring gold to be even interviewed.

He, however, listened to their story, and was finally induced by a little persuasion to accompany them to the woods where the Indian was in hiding. Before leaving the city stranger No. 1 informed Mr. Martin that the Indian was willing to sell the bricks for \$5,000 cash.

Martin having no money in the Trentor banks, asked Capt. Lawerence Ferreil . Treaton to endorse a check for the amount and as soon as the \$5,000 check could ! eashed, a start was made to find the in

They were not long in reaching their testination, a lonely spot not far from the State insane asylum. The Indian was seen in the distance hopping behind trees in true dime novel style. It was with difliculty they could induce the savage to approach, which was carefully explained to Ar. Martin as being due to the fact that he was not civilized, and very much fearif the treachery of all palefaces.

The bricks of gold could be seen tight! latched under his arm. At the sight or Martin's money he came forward, however. and with some ceremony submitted the bricks. The expert tested, bored the bricks and assured Martin they were genuine. giving \$5 for a small chip as proof of the value of the article. Mr. Martin thereupon handed over the \$5,909, and, receiv ng his bricks, loss no time in getting t. intention was to have his treasure exchanged for money at the Philadelphia

Mr. Murtin was vesterday by agree ment, expecting a visit from the Westernon their way to Canada expecting to enjoy his \$5,000, and expressing the hope cluded by advising Mr. Martin to be more careful in future of strangers. Mr. Martin was prostrated by the news and was deemed unless at least three-niths of it unable to leave his home in Bordertown yesterday. Of course, the Westerner, the gold tester, and the Indian were all unit-

People's Ticket.

[Communicated.] The time for electing city officers for Big Stone Gap is not far distant, and they who will take an interest in building up our city. Our mayor should be a man who is not connected with any local corporations, but friendly to alike. The following named parties would make good Josh Mullins, W. P. Lipscomb, Jo Maynor, Burt Kilbourn.

A Mammoth Illielt Still.

Father of Greenback—Salmon P. Chase. county, where they destroyed the largest of three Senators and five Delegates to report to the next session of the General like it distilleery ever known in Alabama. invade; and when the Pittsburg man litinvade; and when th county, where they destroyed the largest burg used to regard as her special pre-Old Man Eloquent—John Quincy Adams.
Goldsmith of America-Whsington Irving
Silver Tongaed Orator-Wendell Philips.
Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Cullen
Free Poet of Nature—William Cullen
Grand.
Schoolmaster of our Republic—Noah

Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Cullen
Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Cullen
Grand Old Man-William Ewart Gladstone
Grand Old Man-William Ew

Called Charles (Sec. 9) (Car

A Pittsburg Wall. [Chattanooga Tradesman.]

The following from a review of the pig fron market, we find in a late issue of the

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: Some years ago and before the South became a factor in the pig iron situation try could consume even during a period of extraordinary activity. Then the wonderful advantages and artificial resources with the result that throughout that entire section when there were visible outcroppings of ore, coal and limestone and sufficient level land for a town site, a blast furtown lots. It has even been ascertained and lying! The bulk of the Southern field that such companies actually sold the product of their furnaces at less than cost in Before leaving he had worked himself order to help the sale of their land, and hen the latter was all disposed of and heir heavily bonded plant (?) unloaded on unsuspecting Northerners the company would pull up stakes and renew the operation elsewhere. The success of such rascally schemes became so widespread that more troublesome competitor than she is it was overdone in a few years and it is during these few years that the South has made the pretend a healway in the iron industry. This is the policy that has reduced the industry to so unprofitable a levet the country over, and its evil effects are being visited first upon the heads of its originators. The iron trade is bad in the North, but it has sunk to the last stage ade was held at the council house on last Sat-South. Their condition is much dissimiiar to ours here in the North, for they have no consumptive field to rely upon for the use of their output; they are simply producers, and their one-sided aspect renders it necessary for them to look to the North for a field or dumping ground for their inferior products, and this is why the iron industry is so dull and prices so depressed. It was this continued competition between these two sections that made the Valley furnacemen utter the cry of almost absolute despair in the inauguration and persistent enforcement of the temous shutdown movement of last spring. it is this ruthless strife that has reduced the trade in the East to such a lamentable state, and it is this same commercial war that now reaches out through the far Northwest, and bids fair to take that section, too, under its strong grasp. All this has the desvairing South done, and more. oo, for while it has never visited this district, with its dark cloud of cut-throat competition, it has so reduced the industry on both sides of us that we are equisharers in the depression. Just so much s over-production is the cause of all the bucket Brigades. anch will it require the amelioration of his evil to once again place the industry on a sound footing; to remove the effect he cause must be thoroughly cradicated. and it is during the enforcement of this principle more than ever that the condition is most serious. No association r other amicable means can restrict he production; it is only accomplished ov competition of such bitterness that the weakest and most unfittest plants will be orced out of existence, and this weeding ont process will be carried on until the reach existing between the opposing ors, consumption and production, is for ver closed over. How near we are to the etual candition is hard to determine. Or

ling we are quite sure of and that is that ompetition still reigns fiercely." The readers of The Tradesman must excuse our inflicting on them this long ludierously untruthful, spiteful, silly tirade. We reprint it solely as a specimen of the misinformation, imperfect assumption and reckless dishonesty of a number of Pennsylvania's alleged newspapers These never miss an opportunity to misrepresent the South in general and its injustrial condition, progress and prospects in particular. They act and talk as if the very ponderous fact of 2,000,000 gross ionof Southern-made nig iron could be obliterated by a puff of denunciation, or a whilf of falsehood.

The whine, to the effect that the North, having furnace capacity to make all the iron the country needed, hence the South in becoming an iron maker was guilty of a aigh commercial crime, is characteristic of the class of journals of which the Chronicle-Telegraph is a sample.

The oid chestnut to the effect that the South's iron trade has been created through the influence of real estate, town lot booms, is rather amusing on account bricks, which he thought metal. He con- of the stupidity of those who reiterate it, than exasperating. The man who is fool enough to believe that a development beginning at nothing in 1850 and rounding up in 1890-'91 with a product of 2,000,000 gross tons for each year, had for its foundation a series of swindles, is clearly teo stupid to instruct the public, or he is not honest enough to tell the truth. We want in this connection to say to the Pittsburg editor, that no industry in this land has been more legitimately, honestly or caretally brought out than the Southern iron trade. Not one in ten of the lurnaces built, whether in boom periods or in times when business was normal, had for its inspiring motive any other than legitimate should be selected from our best citizens profit. No iron smelted in the country, has shown so decided improvement in quality as the Southern brands, taken as a whole. This is peculiarly true of Southern charcoal and coke foundry, and good mill. The proof of this is in the fact that these irons found their market in no less than thirty States and have held their own in competition with the best Pennsylvanla irons at all Eastean, Northern and Northwestern consuming centers. Thousands of tons of Southern charcoal and coke name of Virginia against West Virginia BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 29.—A party of irons have been sold in Pittsburg and tens The resolution raised a lively discussion. revenue officers returned from Cleburne of thousands of tons in the territory Pitts-

going into a detailed analysis of the foolish and false screeching of the Chroniclewho really knows anything about the Southern trade

As to overdoing the crude iron trade we have deprecated that as heartly as the Pittsburg editor can. The South, however, is no more responsible for this than are the iron masters of Ohio and Penusylvania, and for that matter in this free country, any man or company of men may maks pig iron without danger of indictment; and the South will go on making it regardless of objections from those who to its attractiveness. seem to think they should have a monopoly of the business.

We are told the South has no consumptive field to sell her iron to. What folly is as near the whole great central North and Northwest as are the Mahoning and Thursday it is hoped that an opinion will Shenango valleys and nearer much of those fields than is any part of the Pennsylvania hituminous district. True, we have not sufficiently diversified into steel and finished materials; but when the South does that-and she will do it-she will be a deal

The Pittsburg editors ought to keep their tempers and cease from bearing talse witness on a subject so heavy, palpable, real as the Southern iron trade.

Meeting of the Fire Company. A meeting of the Powell's River Fire Brigurday envening.

R. Tate Irvine was elected charirman, and R. K. Fox, secretary.

It was decided to let the old organization drop and to get up a new fire department to promises to be the best outcome yet seen be governed by the State laws. A committee, consisting of H. C. McDowell, W. S. Beverly, cal and about four feet in thickness, one 3. E. Gilly and R. T. Irvine, was appointed to half of which is soft ore and one half Fox and R. T. Irvine, was appointed to get the signatures of a number of men in order to ave the Company chartered.

The following the signers: Old members, C. E. Spalding, J. A. Youel, J. B. Payne, G. E. Gilly, W. B. Kilbourn, J. M. Goodloe, W. T. Goodloe, H. E. Fox, C. F. Bibbs, H. C. Me-Dowell, Jr., C. H. Spalding, R. T. Irvine.
New Company: D. H. Shelby, Fred Hoback,
W. A. Henwood, C. A. Tracy, A. W. Tracy,
Ora Evans, Will Youell, W. F. Baker, R. L. Brown, W. S. Beverly, W. A. McDowell, J. L. Jennings, Malcolm Sminh, Frank C. Smith.

The next meeting will be held at the Coun il room Saturday, March 5th, at 8 o'clock, t this meeting the members will be sasigned laces in the Hook and Ladder, Hose and

Practically Dead,

[The Iron Belt.]

The Kent railroad bill, previously noticed in these columns, was reported adversely by the committee in the Virginia Letcher county, Ky. Legislature, and this practically settles the fate this obnoxious measure, though there are a few members who are work ing like beavers for its passage but it will e to no purpose. These members ar rinei ally from Eastern Virginia 42 and seriously eriotic the corresultorat have made this section of the Stat n order to got at a few individuals thes magine have abused their power as man agers of lines.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, commenting upon a recent article by Rev. Sam Jones, savs:

"It is well known, as Mr. Jones asserts, that the greatest prosperity is along the lines of prosperous railroads." The prode are surely not harmed by a corporation that builds up towns and muttiplies business enterprises and improves the or dinary facilties of trade and industry There is nothing that the South is more is need of than a railroad system like that high has wrought such wonders in the West. It would pay her to grant almost my concession or indulgence for a blessing of that sort; and it is just as certain that she cannot afford to fight the corporations that are operating under her laws and contributing to her welfare. She will find it much better to adopt a policy of enlightened friendliness toward such agen cies, and to encourage them in the construction of their service."

We heartily endorse every word of the above and commend it to some of those enthusiasts who are trying so hard to place unjust restrictions upon the railroads. =

CLEVELAND A CANDIDATE.

Hon, Frank H. Hurd Will Probably Nomi-

nate Ilim at Chicago. TOLEDO, O., February 29 .- Hon, Frank H. Hurd, of this city, to-day announces that he will be a candidate for delegate-atlarge from Ohio to the National Democratic Convention, and that if so appointed he will place Grover Cleveland in nomthere will be within a few days a confer-Harter, to organize the party for Cleveand and tariff reform and against freeand announces authoriztively that the latter is a candidate for the Democratic nom-

has presented a resolution in that body \$800 to \$850. It is doubiful if there will providing for a joint committee to confer with the authorities of West Virginia with regard to that State's proportion of the Viriginia debt, and in the event that no settlement is accomplished, to bring suit in the United States Court in the

Industrial And Local Notes.

Contractor Baker and Architect Hard Telegraph. What we have said is rather are putting the finishing touches on the for that paper's correction than for the Goodloe Bros., house, on Poplar Hill, for information of any man, South or North; Gen'l R. A. Ayers. The stairway, which is mainly a home product, made of walnut, red oak and quartered white oak, is perhaps the handsomest in town. The work on the halls and bath-room and other rooms are in good taste.

> Mrs. J. K. Taggart has set the extremely pretty fashion of having a conservatory in one of the rooms of her dwelling. The flowers and the greenery add very mach The supreme court, of Virginia, setting

> at Richmond, adjourned week before last without rendering a decision in the sase of Dr. Bailey against the S. A. & O. railroad, but as it resumes its sittings next he promptly delivered, as this section bas a great deal to expect from the S. A. & O. railroad afterwards, in the way of large developments.

Mr. Reman is erecting a substantial dwelling, to cost about \$8,000, near the Woolen Mills on the South Fork, on land which he bought from Mr. W. F. Hudgens.

Mr. Hudgens is displaying a good deal' of public spirit in erecting a foot-bridge across the river at this point, and in leaving a space about ninety feet in width beween his lot and the river, for a boule-

W. B.F. Stidham, at his last opening, has uncovered a seam of iron ore that on the north side of Wallin's Ridge. The ore is in regular formation, almost vertirepare by laws for the company, another hard. About one hundred feet south of ommittee, C. H. Spalding, J. B. Payne, R. K. this vein he has discovered the onterrping of another of about the same kind. and thickness.

> Messrs. Pettit & Thomas have bought most of the poplar timber on the Preston land, and are hanting it to the track of Big Stone Gap and Powell's Valley Bailway, where it is loaded, and then shipped to England and Germany.

Civil Engineer Piercy, formerly of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad, nagerd brough town this week on his way to betcher county, Ky., to survey some trucks f land for Mr. W. H. Nickels.

The Exposition Hall wishes to acknow dge the receipt of an iron plate the Bret easting made by the Big Stone Gap, Grate and Mantle Company; also of a fine sample of cannel coal from the lands of Menrs. W. H. Nickles and H. H. Bullitt, in

Mr. W. E. Harris, of Big Stone Gap, Jo his week in Frankfort. Ky., organizing a m-Operative Town and Land Company loand in like county, Ky. There are fifty ensund acres of land to be sold at about colv. dollars per nore, each share enitsas the owner to one sere of land, and - Harris anve that they will all be taken ithin six months.

M . J. P. Moore, agent of the L. & N. railroad, has now on sale sections three and four in the Buffet sleepers between Louisville and Norfolk.

Mr. G. McD. Hampton, son of Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, and brother-in-law of Col. John C. Hankell. resident of the S. A. & O. reilroad, was at Big Stone Gan recently looking over Its natural advantages and opportunities.

Messrs. Whitridge, Fox & James have n application for a lot, near the furnace. from a party, who wishes to erect thereon \$1,500 residence.

Mesers. C. A. & A. W. Tracy are about to build an addition to their shop, so as to enable them to put in a water motor for wood working purposes.

Some of the stone and brick for the Episcopal Chapel is on the ground, and the building is to be done by the 15th of May. The site is at the corner of Clinton avenue and E. First street on lots one and Iwo, block thirty-four.

Unite a number of bonds have been lought by parties in Boston, Cincinnatti and points in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, to be used in settling up their indebtedness on purchases in plate. and the circle of buyers is growing daily. Mr. R. C. Ballard Thruston, trustee, to now receiving these bonds, and the ten per cent, in cash, on deposit, so that parties may not have to pay further interest. Until all the bonds are stamped (which ination before that body. He also saye Mr. Thruston's clerk, Mr. Morton is now doing) he cannot tell the exact proportion nce of leading Ohio Democrats, including of bonds that will be receivable, but withx-Govenor Campbell and Congressman in a week or two, he will be able to make exact settlements and give purchasers a release deed of vendor's lien. This act of silver coinage. Mr. Hard went to Ann the bondholders is regarded as being a Arbor ou the 22d to meet Mr. Cleveland, liberal move and the general disposition is to take advantage of it. A large majority of bondholders, rather than sell heir bonds at five hundred dollars, prefer to hold them and take the chances of get-The Finance Committee of the Sanate ting from the company their face value, be enough, purchasable, to the extent illowed, without an increase in price above \$500. It was to have been expected that few ches, bonds would be thrown apon he market; but those have been rapidly bsorbed, and the ruling price is five himdred dollars.

The resolution raised a lively discussion. Gen'l R. A. Avers is having the part of the House adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee back of the quarters of the Appalachian